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Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited Annual Report 1976

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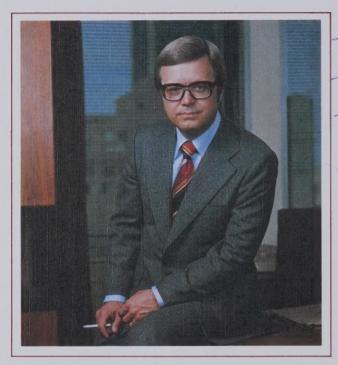


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## Review of the Year



John E. Broen President

Consolidated sales for the Company rose by 7.0% to \$214,487,000 compared with \$200,398,000 in 1975. Cigarette sales also reached a record level in 1976 at 9.1 billion units, a 4.2% increase from 8.7 billion in 1975, and the Company's domestic market share for the year was 14.7%.

Although the Company reported record sales and unit volume, consolidated net earnings from operations declined from \$8,429,000 to \$7,141,000 over the year due principally to federal price controls which prevented your Company from realizing selling price increases sufficient to offset cost increases for labor, materials, and leaf tobacco. Also contributing to a decline in net earnings was a provision made on the 1976 statement of earnings for the divestment of the B & H Retail tobacco store chain in 1977. It was concluded that, in a climate of depressed retail sales expected over the next several years, an adequate return on investment could not be contemplated in the foreseeable future. Consequently, Benson & Hedges has agreed to sell to Cara Operations Limited the majority of the B & H Retail stores across Canada. The remaining stores will be disposed of individually.

### Marketing

It has become apparent that the preponderance of growth in the cigarette industry in the immediate future will be generated in the high filtration, lowered tar and nicotine segment of the market. The Company's leading brand in this segment, Viscount, one of the fastest growing brands in Canada, enjoyed a 114% increase in sales over 1975. The success of this brand inspired the recent introduction of Viscount No. 1 Ultra Light, a new, milder version of the parent brand.

Belvedere Extra Milds, a high filtration version of our popular Belvedere brand, has now been introduced throughout Canada after successful test market trials in Kingston, Ontario and Winnipeg, Manitoba during 1976. The Company's original entry in the high filtration market, Belmont Milds, also displayed solid growth as sales rose 9.8% over 1975.

Sales of the Company's other major brands, Mark Ten, Belvedere and Benson & Hedges 100's recorded slight volume declines in 1976.

During 1977, heightened competition in the high filtration segment of the cigarette market is foreseen as numerous new brand entries attempt to establish a foothold with those smokers desiring a lighter, milder smoke. It is our Company's objective to command a major and growing share of this expanding high filtration segment.

### **Operations**

The rapid growth of high filtration cigarette sales has placed unusual demands on our manufacturing and engineering resources. Productivity has been improved by converting some of the manufacture of this type of cigarette to the newest high speed production equipment. The Company's filter manufacturing facilities have been expanded and automated with particular emphasis on charcoal filter production required for Viscount, Viscount No. 1 Ultra Light and Belmont cigarettes.

Productivity gains have also been achieved through the installation of automatic cigarette handling systems at both the Brampton, Ontario and Royalmount, Quebec manufacturing facilities. A new Quebec Regional finished goods distribution warehouse located on Montpelier Avenue in St. Laurent was put into full operation in early 1977. Also relocated in the new facility are the Quebec Regional Sales offices.

### **Smoking and Health**

Smoking and health research continued to be a controversial issue. While failing to establish clinical evidence that cigarettes are the cause of any human disease, critics of cigarette smoking still used questionable statistical comparisons of smokers and non-smokers. Fortunately, science is now recognizing the need to broaden its research to include factors such as heredity, stress, behaviour, occupational hazards, immunology and other data that will offer alternative hypotheses to the smoking and health question.

Increased activities by non-smokers rights groups was evident in 1976. These groups sought to ban smoking in a variety of public places citing a health hazard to non-smokers through exposure to tobacco smoke. Thorough reviews of independent scientific research conclude that inhalation of the by-products from tobacco smoke does not represent a health hazard to non-smokers.

Your Company believes that legislation forbiding smoking in public places is an unfair assault on the individual rights of smokers. What is needed is courtesy and respect for freedom of choice by smokers and non-smokers alike, not legislation.

Benson & Hedges will continue its support of independent medical research in relation to smoking and health in cooperation with other Canadian cigarette manufacturers and through the Canadian Tobacco Manufacturers' Council.

I would like to take this opportunity to extend a note of personal thanks to each of our employees for the warm welcome accorded my family and me upon our return to Canada in January of 1977, following assignments in Asia with our associated companies. I know that 1976 was a difficult yet not unrewarding year for those at Benson & Hedges, and 1977 will present similar challenges for all. To each of you, let me voice my appreciation for your hard work and encourage your continued efforts to meet and surmount the demands which will be placed upon us over the coming year.

John E. Broen President



# **Product Highlights**





**Viscount:** Canada's fastest growing cigarette brand during 1976, continued to provide consumers with an unparalleled level of extra mild smoking satisfaction.



Benson & Hedges 100's: A unique, elegant product, Benson & Hedges 100's is the dominant entry in Canada's extra length segment.



**Mark Ten:** The Company's proven leader in cigarette quality and value, offering consumers full flavour smoking enjoyment.



**Belvedere:** A flavourful Virginia product supported by attention gaining image advertising. The year 1976 saw the extension of the Belvedere family of products with the launch of Belvedere Extra Milds.



Belmont Milds: As the first Canadian cigarette to incorporate activated charcoal as a natural filtering agent, Belmont Milds continues to find favour amongst a broader base of Canadian smokers.



# Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1976

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited and Subsidiary Company

Assets	1976	1975
Current Assets Notes receivable—current portion Accounts receivable (note 3) Accounts receivable—affiliates Inventories (note 4) Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,536,000 30,204,000 257,000 45,848,000 566,000	\$ 1,536,000 21,470,000 122,000 40,680,000 391,000
Total current assets	78,411,000	64,199,000
Notes Receivable-less current portion	18,768,000	20,301,000
Fixed Assets (note 5) Land, buildings and equipment—at cost Accumulated depreciation	34,505,000 13,108,000	30,222,000 10,502,000
	21,397,000	19,720,000
	<u>\$118,576,000</u>	\$104,220,000
Liabilities	1976	1975
Current Liabilities Bank indebtedness Notes payable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 26,050,000 24,946,000	\$ 26,740,000
income taxes payable	14,828,000 699,000	11,136,000
Income taxes payable  Total current liabilities		8,155,000 11,136,000 2,649,000 48,680,000
Total current liabilities	699,000	11,136,000 2,649,000 48,680,000
Total current liabilities  Long-Term Debt (note 6)	699,000	11,136,000 2,649,000
Total current liabilities  Long-Term Debt (note 6)	699,000 66,523,000	11,136,000 2,649,000 48,680,000 9,985,000
Total current liabilities  Long-Term Debt (note 6)  Deferred Income Taxes	699,000 66,523,000 	11,136,000 2,649,000 48,680,000 9,985,000 4,694,000
Income taxes payable Total current liabilities  Long-Term Debt (note 6)  Deferred Income Taxes  Shareholders' Equity  Capital Stock Authorized- 6,000,000 shares without nominal or par value	699,000 66,523,000 	11,136,000 2,649,000 48,680,000 9,985,000 4,694,000
Total current liabilities  Long-Term Debt (note 6)  Deferred Income Taxes  Shareholders' Equity  Capital Stock Authorized-	699,000 66,523,000 	11,136,000 2,649,000 48,680,000 9,985,000 4,694,000
Total current liabilities  Long-Term Debt (note 6)  Deferred Income Taxes  Shareholders' Equity  Capital Stock Authorized- 6,000,000 shares without nominal or par value Issued and fully paid-		11,136,000 2,649,000 48,680,000 9,985,000 4,694,000 63,359,000

Signed on Behalf of The Board

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Norman Januale

\$118,576,000

\$104,220,000

Director

Consolidated Statement of Earnings
Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited and Subsidiary Company
For the Year Ended December 31, 1976

	1976	1975
Sales Less: Excise and sales taxes	\$214,487,000 117,295,000	\$200,398,000 112,160,000
	97,192,000	88,238,000
Costs Manufacturing, distributing, selling, general and administrative Depreciation Interest on long-term debt Other interest - net	80,979,000 2,040,000 115,000 1,620,000	70,734,000 1,573,000 600,000 324,000
	84,754,000	73,231,000
Earnings Before Income Taxes	12,438,000	15,007,000
Provision for Income Taxes Current Deferred	5,190,000 107,000	5,777,000 801,000
	5,297,000	6,578,000
Earnings Before Extraordinary Item	7,141,000	8,429,000
Extraordinary Item Provision for loss on planned disposal of certain assets (note 2)	<b>√</b> 399,000	
Net Earnings for the Year	\$ 6,742,000	\$ 8,429,000
Balance-Beginning of Year Net earnings for the year Balance-End of Year	\$ 20,518,000 6,742,000 \$ 27,260,000	\$ 12,089,000 8,429,000 \$ 20,518,000
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited and Subsidiary Company		
For the Year Ended December 31, 1976	1976	1975
Source of Working Capital Earnings before extraordinary item Add items not affecting working capital: Depreciation	\$ 7,141,000 2,040,000	\$ 8,429,000 1,573,000
Deferred income taxes Provided from operations	9,288,000	10,803,000
Disposal of fixed assets Notes receivable	251,000 1,533,000	62,000 1,204,000
Source of working capital	11,072,000	12,069,000
Use of Working Capital Repayment of long-term debt Additions to fixed assets Net reduction in working capital on provision for loss on planned disposal of certain assets (note 2)	9,985,000 4,621,000 97,000	5,062,000 —
Use of working capital	14,703,000	5,062,000
Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital	(3,631,000)	7,007,000
Working Capital-Beginning of Year	15,519,000	8,512,000
Working Capital-End of Year	\$ 11,888,000	\$ 15,519,000

### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited and Subsidiary Company For the year ended December 31, 1976

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited and subsidiary company are presented below to assist the reader in reviewing the Consolidated Financial Statements and other data contained in this report. These policies comply with generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied.

(a) Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary B & H Retail Limited.

(b) Receivables

Current earnings are charged and an allowance is credited with a provision for doubtful accounts based on experience and on any unusual circumstances which may affect the ability of customers to meet their obligations. Accounts deemed uncollectible are charged against this allowance. Receivables are reported on the Balance Sheet net of such accumulated allowances.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of Leaf Tobacco is determined on an average cost basis and the cost of other inventories is determined generally on a first in, first out basis. It is a generally recognized industry practice to classify the total amount of Leaf Tobacco as a current asset although part of such inventory, because of the duration of the aging process, ordinarily would not be utilized within one year.

(d) Fixed Assets

Maintenance and repairs are charged to income and expenditures for renewals and improvements are capitalized. Provision for depreciation of assets is recorded by a charge against income at the following rates:

Asset	Rates
Land improvements	10%
Building and building equipment	2.5%/10%
Machinery and equipment	$6^{2}/_{3}\% - 20\%$
Furniture, fixtures and data processing equipment	10%-331/3%
Transportation equipment	25%
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease

The above rates are considered adequate to amortize the cost of such assets over their useful lives using the straight line method of computation.

(e) Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is calculated separately on reported pre-tax earnings for the Parent Company and its subsidiary. Certain items of income and expense included in the Financial Statements, such as depreciation, are claimed in different years for tax purposes in accordance with applicable income tax laws. The resulting difference between the Financial Statement income tax provision and income taxes currently payable is reported in the Financial Statements as deferred income taxes.

(f) Pension Plans

The Company and its subsidiary have pension plans covering substantially all of their employees. Prior service costs are amortized over periods of up to fifteen years and accrued pension costs are funded with independent trustees.

2. Provision for Loss on Planned Disposal of Certain Assets

The Company has recorded a provision in the amount of \$750,000 less deferred income taxes of \$351,000 for losses on the planned disposal of certain assets of its wholly-owned subsidiary B & H Retail Limited. The net effect of this provision was a reduction in working capital of \$97,000, detailed as follows:

Disposal of Fixed Assets	\$653,000
Deferred Income Taxes	(351,000)
Net Charge to Income	(399,000)
	\$ (97,000)

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include trade receivables of \$29,371,000 in 1976 and \$19,977,000 in 1975 offset by allowances for doubtful accounts and for sales discounts of \$986,000 in 1976 and \$626,000 in 1975.

### 4. Inventories

Inventory components are as follows:

	1976	1975
Leaf Tobacco	\$35,329,000	\$30,825,000
Packaging and other raw materials	1,828,000	1,479,000
Work in process	279,000	304,000
Finished goods	7,016,000	7,045,000
Machine parts and supplies	1,396,000	1,027,000
Total inventories	\$45,848,000	\$40,680,000

5. Fixed Assets	1976		1975			
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net
Land	\$ 828,000	\$ —	\$ 828,000	\$ 828,000	\$ —	\$ 828,000
Land improvements	99,000	44,000	55,000	99,000	34,000	65,000
Buildings and building equipment	8,095,000	2,665,000	5,430,000	7,851,000	2,321,000	5,530,000
Machinery and equipment	19,120,000	8,096,000	11,024,000	16,502,000	6,977,000	9,525,000
Furniture, fixtures and						
data processing equipment	1,133,000	716,000	417,000	1,027,000	500,000	527,000
Transportation equipment	1,350,000	361,000	989,000	444,000	133,000	311,000
Leasehold improvements	1,684,000	1,226,000	458,000	1,600,000	537,000	1,063,000
Construction and						
machinery installation in progress	2,196,000		2,196,000	1,871,000		1,871,000
	\$34,505,000	\$13,108,000	\$21,397,000	\$30,222,000	\$10,502,000	\$19,720,000

The provision for depreciation included in the statements of earnings for 1976 and 1975 is \$2,040,000 and \$1,573,000 respectively computed on the straight line method.

### **Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt consists of: 6% loan from Parent Company (U.S. \$10,000,000) which was repaid in March 1976

1975 1976 \$9.985.000

1981

\$231.000

### **Rental Expense**

Total rental expense included in the statements of earnings for the years ended December 31, 1976 and December 31, 1975 was \$1,063,000 and \$1,368,000 respectively.

The minimum rental commitments under all non-cancellable leases for each of the five years ending December 31 are as follows:

1980

\$232,000

1978 \$267,000 1979 \$241,000 1977 \$448,000

**Remuneration of Directors and Officers** During the year the directors of the Company numbered thirteen (1975-thirteen) and their aggregate remuneration as directors was \$15,000 (1975-\$16,000). Six of the Company's directors are also officers of the Company (1975-five). The officers of the Company numbered nine (1975-nine) and their aggregate remuneration as officers was \$294,000 (1975-\$230,000).

**Contingent Liabilities** 

During 1974, the Company instituted legal action against a supplier to recover the cost of defective materials delivered in prior years to the Formosa Spring Brewery Division in the amount of \$536,000. This action is being defended by the supplier and the supplier has made a counter claim for damages in the amount of \$1,507,000. This claim has been denied and with the advice of counsel, is being vigorously contested. Accordingly, no provision or adjustment has been made in the financial statements.

As at December 31, 1976 the Company has made financial commitments of \$1,176,000 for purchases of equipment and \$2,800,000 for purchases of inventories.

11. Wage and Price Controls

The Company is subject to Government controls of profit margins, prices, dividends and compensation under the terms of the Anti-Inflation Act and Regulations which became effective October 14, 1975 and is due to expire on or before December 31, 1978. Because of uncertainties respecting the application to the operations of the Company of certain provisions and definitions contained in the Act and Regulations, the final impact of this legislation on the Company's profit margins, prices and compensation arrangements for the period October 14, 1975 to December 31, 1976 is not presently subject to absolute determination. Nevertheless, a review of the Company's operations appears to indicate that compliance with the legislation has occurred to December 31, 1976.

According to the terms of the legislation, it appears that the amount of dividends which the Company can declare or pay during the period from December 31, 1976 to October 13, 1977 will be limited to approximately \$2,141,000.

# **Auditors' Report to the Shareholders**

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited as at December 31, 1976 and the consolidated statements of earnings, retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company as at December 31, 1976 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Coopers & Lybrand

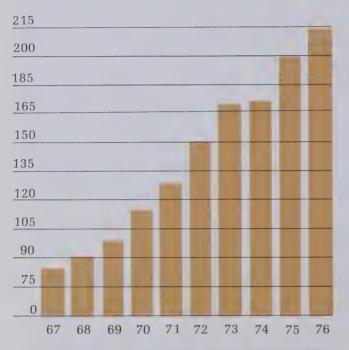
Chartered Accountants, Montreal January 7, 1977



# Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited For the year ended December 31, 1976

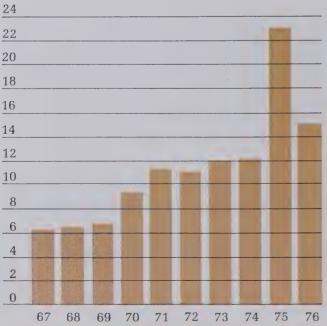
### Sales

Millions of Dollars



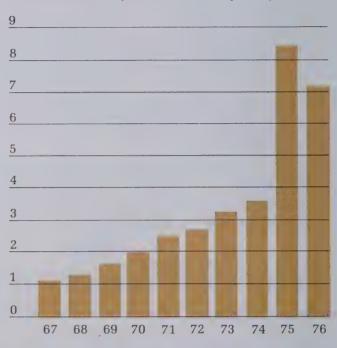
# After-Tax Return on Shareholders' Equity

Percentages



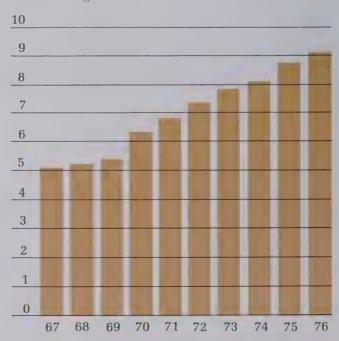
### **Net Earnings**

Millions of Dollars (before extraordinary items)



### **Sales Units**

**Billions of Cigarettes** 





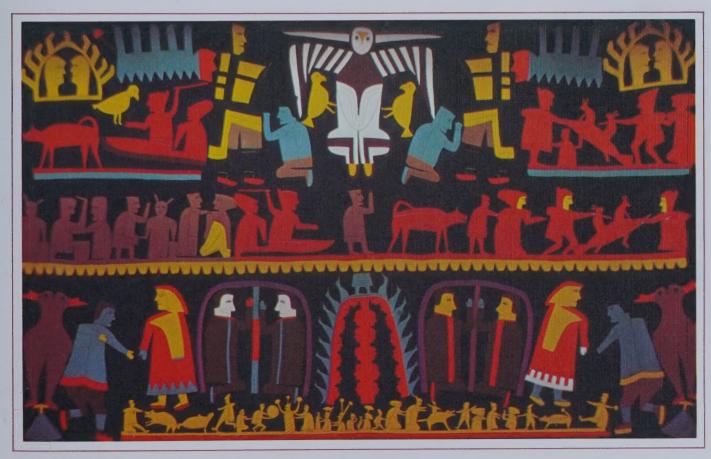
# Benson & Hedges and the Community



Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited, as a Canadian corporation, recognizes its responsibility to the communities in which the Company operates.

We contribute financial and promotional assistance for many projects that provide a valuable service to the community. The Belvedere Rodeo Awards, one such program, was introduced in 1975 and is now held annually in Western Canada during the summer months.

In addition to community activities, cultural and social endeavors are supported throughout the year by our corporate and charitable donations program. Our contribution to the visual and performing arts dates back to 1959 and includes the 1974 World Crafts Exhibition "In Praise of Hands". In 1976, the Company sponsored a major Eskimo art exhibition, "The People Within – Art From Baker Lake". This two-month show was presented in Toronto at the Art Gallery of Ontario in July and Montreal at the Saidye Bronfman Centre in August.



Untitled, 1972-73 by Jessie Oonark, wool and felt; embroidery floss. An exhibit from "The People Within – Art From Baker Lake"



# Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited

### **Directors**

Hugh Cullman Chairman of the Board President, Philip Morris International

Georges Audet Director Partner, Lafleur & Brown

Paul Bienvenu Director Emeritus Financial Consultant

Director President, Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited

John B. Claxton, Q.C. Director Partner, Lafleur & Brown

Norman Janelle Director Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer Philip Morris Asia/Canada

Hamish Maxwell
Director
Executive Vice President, Philip Morris International

Ross R. Millhiser Director President, Philip Morris Incorporated

R. William Murray Director Vice President, Philip Morris International

Oscar Y. Primeau Director Vice President, Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited

John G. Pritchard
Director
Vice President, Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited

The Hon. Maurice Sauvé, P.C. Director Vice President, Administration Consolidated Bathurst Limited

William Stevenson Director President, Millbrook Industries Limited

William H. Webb Director Vice President, Philip Morris International **Officers** 

Hugh Cullman Chairman of the Board

John E. Broen President

Norman Janelle Secretary and Treasurer

Oscar Y. Primeau Vice President Sales

John G. Pritchard Vice President Manufacturing

Ronald Robinson Director of Finance and Administration Ronald Bulmer

Director of Marketing

Donald K. Marshall Comptroller

Georges Audet Assistant Secretary **Auditors** 

Coopers & Lybrand

**Bankers** 

The Royal Bank of Canada The Bank of Montreal

Legal Counsel
Lafleur & Brown
Miller, Thompson, Sedgewick,
Lewis & Healy



